

Figure 2.43

## Lone Pine Geographic Area

13,002 NFS Acres    4,829 Non-NFS Acres    17,830 Total Acres






### Management Area Prescription Allocation

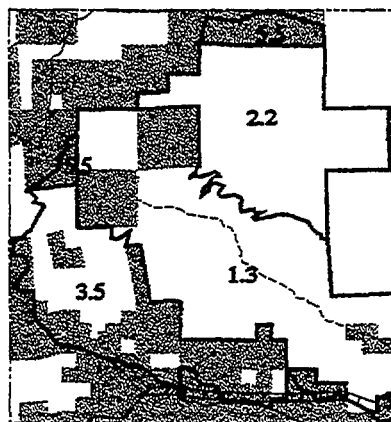
1.3 - Backcountry Recreation  
2.2 - Research Natural Areas  
3.5 - Forested Flora or Fauna Habitats-Limited Management

### NFS Acres

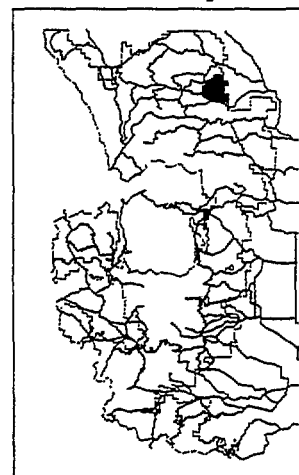
6,460  
4,558  
1,983

### Legend

-  Not NFS Lands
-  Roads
-  Trails
-  Utility Corridors (2.11 Mi.)
-  Electronic Sites



### Locator Map



Scale 1:200,000  
0 1  
Miles



## LONE PINE GEOGRAPHIC AREA

### Setting

The area is located approximately 28 miles northwest of Fort Collins, between Livermore and Red Feather Lakes. The average elevation is 6,300 feet and the primary physical features are large open parks, deep, narrow rocky canyons, and steep, tree-covered drainages. These drainages are dominated by Douglas-fir and Rocky Mountain juniper. The dominant overall coniferous cover is very open ponderosa pine. Important big game winter range occurs in this area.

Vegetation management has occurred in the area south of Lone Pine Creek for the past 100 years. Recent management has been limited by poor access and steep terrain. Insect activity has resulted in areas of heavy fuel concentrations. Early and late structural stages are underrepresented for all tree-cover types. Nonlethal understory and mixed/variable wildfire is a frequent occurrence but usually affects areas less than 200 acres in size. Noxious weed infestations are occurring throughout this area. There are two livestock grazing allotments, one of them vacant. Recreational use occurs year-round, but the majority occurs during the summer and fall. Approximately 25 percent of the area is privately owned. Development on private lands to the north and west continues to increase. The steepness of the Lone Pine drainage acts as a natural buffer to housing development on the south side of this area.

The current transportation system's primary access route is Redfeather Lakes Road (Larimer County Road 74E). There is one system trail within the area.

### Goals and Desired Conditions

Emphasize wildlife habitat. Maintain wildlife solitude as a top priority and as a foremost management consideration in any decision affecting the area. Manage for big game winter range. Provide nonintrusive watchable wildlife opportunities. Maintain or enhance fisheries through habitat manipulation. Pursue opportunities to improve conditions in the North Lone Pine Creek watershed, which was rated Class III (non-functional) in the watershed-condition assessment.

Manage vegetation to sustain the needed mix of wildlife habitat or to reduce fuel loadings. Prescribed fire (including nonlethal understory and mixed/variable fires) may be implemented. Maintain the current composition of vegetation communities. Manage ponderosa pine to emulate conditions representative of a nonlethal understory fire regime. Emphasize ponderosa pine old-growth recruitment and retention.

Decrease noxious weed infestations and limit new infestations.

The wildland fire management strategy is perimeter control.

Close the Lower Pine grazing allotment, now vacant, because of lack of water and steep topography which limits cattle movement to the riparian corridor.

Maintain the area's undeveloped character by prohibiting additional roads, except for trailhead access, and by closing roads currently accessed through private property.

Maintain year-round backcountry use, allowing for additional human presence during hunting seasons.

Manage recreation, off-road use, and grazing to reduce erosion or deterioration of riparian areas and watershed conditions.

### *Management Area 1.3*

Emphasize backcountry recreation.

Timber harvest is not allowed. Accept insect and disease losses. Allow natural processes to be the primary actions that affect the vegetation mix and structure. Prescribed fire (including nonlethal understory, mixed/variable and stand-replacement fires) may be implemented to maintain a natural landscape, increase habitat potential and control fuel accumulations.

Maintain year-round backcountry use, allowing for additional human presence during hunting seasons.

### *Management Area 2.2*

Emphasize Research Natural Area.

Discourage additional recreational use in the Research Natural Area.

Timber harvest is not allowed. Accept insect and disease losses. Allow natural processes to be the primary actions that affect the vegetation mix and structure. The wildland fire management strategy is prescription control. Prepare a fire management plan for the Research Natural Area to specify conditions under which wildland fires may be managed by prescription control and to design specific prescribed fires.

Maintain year-round backcountry use, allowing for additional human presence during hunting seasons.

Survey, post and maintain the private/National Forest boundary on the north side of the Research Natural Area.

*Management Area 3.5*

Limited timber harvest is tentatively suitable to improve wildlife habitat or reduce fuel loadings.

Manage backcountry use to minimize human-wildlife conflicts.

**Travel Management Strategy, Lone Pine Geographic Area**

Management Area	Mode	Existing System	Convert Ways	New Rds/Trls	Extent of Additions	Extent of Obliterations
1.3	4WD	N	N	N	N	L
	MTR	N	N	N	N	N
	WMT	N	N	N	N	N
	WNM	Y	N	N	N	N
	NMT	Y	N	N	N	N
2.2	4WD	N	N	N	N	N
	MTR	N	N	N	N	N
	WMT	N	N	N	N	N
	WNM	N	N	N	N	N
	NMT	Y	N	N	N	N
3.5	4WD	N	N	N	N	L
	MTR	N	N	N	N	N
	WMT	N	N	N	N	N
	WNM	N	N	N	N	N
	NMT	Y	N	N	N	N

Figure 2.44






## Neota Wilderness Geographic Area

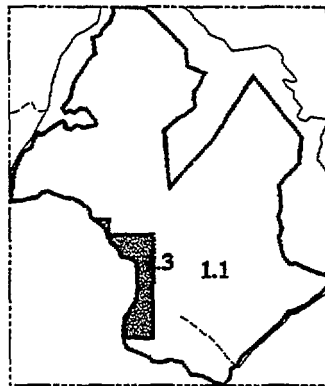
9,663 NFS Acres    474 Non-NFS Acres    10,137 Total Acres

Management Area Prescription Allocation  
1.1 - Wilderness

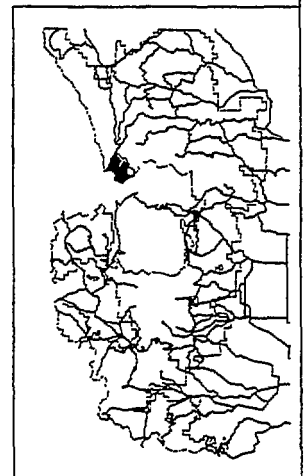
NFS Acres  
9,663

### Legend

-  Not NFS Lands
-  Roads
-  Trails
-  Utility Corridors (0.00 Mi.)
-  Electronic Sites



Locator Map



Scale 1:200,000  
0 1  
Miles

